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EXTRAORDINARY

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1957

SUBJECT:—*Re-importation into India of samples of Indian origin sent abroad or brought over by Indian businessmen.*

No. 30-I.T.C.(P.N.)/57.—It has been represented that difficulties are being experienced in promoting exports of Indian goods to foreign countries for want of facility to re-import into India samples of goods which had been sent or taken over to foreign countries for the purpose of securing orders.

2. For re-importation into India of goods sent or taken over to foreign countries by Indian businessmen, a provision already exists in saving (k) of para 11 of the Imports Control Order, 1955 whereby such goods as are exempt from payment of duty on re-importation, under Section 25 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) or under item Nos. 55 to 63 of the Notification No. 33-Cus, dated 22nd June, 1935 of the Government of India in the late Department of Finance (Central Revenues) as subsequently amended, would be allowed clearance without an import licence. But in order to qualify for this concession, there are certain formalities to be observed and the Indian merchants who do not comply with them have to face difficulties in the clearance of such samples on re-importation. It is therefore notified for the information of the trade that in their own interests they should contact the Customs authorities before exporting the samples to foreign countries and ensure that the conditions qualifying for the duty free re-importation of the samples are fulfilled.

3. However, in cases where the samples on re-importation do not qualify for the above concession, it is open to the Indian businessmen to secure import licences in advance to cover their re-import. Application for import licences for the re-importation of such samples should be submitted to the Port licensing authorities and should be accompanied by the recommendation of the Indian Trade Mission of the foreign country concerned for the grant of a licence. The applicants are required as usual to comply with the income-tax verification and licence fee regulations. However, in the case of tourists returning from abroad who are bringing in such samples, the requirements of submission of treasury receipt and I.V.C. No. would be dispensed with as in the case of such applicants it will be difficult to comply with these requirements. The Port licensing authorities will deal with such cases on merits and issue import licences in *bona fide* cases without delay.

SUBJECT:—*Import Policy for Phenol formaldehyde resinous sheets, tubes and rods (S. No. 112/V) during January-June, 1957 period.*

No. 31-I.T.C.(PN)/57.—Attention of importers is invited to the entries in the remarks column against S. No. 112/V in Section II of the Red Book for January-June, 1957 licensing period.

2. Certain representations have been received pointing out lack of clarity in regard to the intentions of the existing remarks as to whether quota licences for S. No. 112/V issued for the January-June, 1957 period would be valid *inter alia* for import of Cast phenolic resinous sheets, tubes or rods. This point has been considered and it has been decided that the existing remark No. (ii) against S. No. 112/V in Section II of the current Red Book may be deemed to have been substituted by the following entry:—

- “(ii) Quota licences granted for this S. No. will be valid only for the import of
- (a) tubes whether paper based or fabric based, and/or
 - (b) paper based rods, and/or
 - (c) Cast phenolic resinous sheets, tubes and rods not exceeding 5 per cent of the face value of these licences.”

S. N. BILGRAMI, Joint Secy.